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March 17, 2000

Retirement Board California State Teachers' Retirement System

RE: DEFINED BENEFIT PROGRAM
ACTUARIAL VALUATION AS OF JUNE 30, 1999

Dear Members of the Board:

At your request, we have performed an actuarial valuation of the Defined Benefit (DB) Program of the State Teachers' Retirement Plan as of June 30, 1999. Details about the actuarial valuation are contained in the following report.

I certify that the information included in this report is complete and accurate to the best of my knowledge and belief. All calculations have been prepared in accordance with generally recognized and accepted actuarial principles and practices that are consistent with the applicable Standards of Practice adopted by the American Academy of Actuaries.

Milliman & Robertson has been engaged by CalSTRS as an independent actuary. The undersigned is a Fellow of the Society of Actuaries, a Member of the American Academy of Actuaries, and an Enrolled Actuary, and is experienced in performing actuarial valuations for large public employee retirement systems.

Respectfully submitted,

Mark O. Johnson, F.S.A. Consulting Actuary

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SECTION 1 EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

An actuarial valuation is performed as of the last day of the Program's plan year of each odd-numbered year. A special valuation was performed as of June 30, 1998. The primary purpose of the valuation is to analyze the sufficiency of the statutory contributions to meet the current and future obligations of the Defined Benefit (DB) Program. By using the actuarial methods and assumptions adopted by the Retirement Board, this actuarial valuation provides the best estimate of the long-term financing of the System. We also describe recent changes in the Program's financial condition. Certain information in accordance with the Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 25 will be provided separately.

Our findings indicate that, overall, the DB Program is very well funded. However, the funding levels in the bifurcated portions of the program are extremely different. The revenue for the 1999 Benefits Increase is not sufficient, while the remainder of the DB Program is very well funded, as shown in the following chart.

(\$Millions)	Benefits in Effect Prior to January 1, 1999	Benefits Effective January 1, 1999
Actuarial Obligation	\$ 78,889	\$ 7,460
Actuarial Value of Assets	_89,974	27
Unfunded Actuarial Obligation (Actuarial Surplus)	\$ (11,085)	\$ 7,433
Cost Requirements		
Normal Cost Rate Amortization over 30 Years Total Required over 30 Years	13.747% 0.000 13.747%	1.917% 2.339 4.256%
Source of Income	16.000%	3.260%

The remainder of this report presents our findings in more detail.

SECTION 2 FINDINGS OF THE ACTUARIAL VALUATION

The findings have been determined according to actuarial assumptions that were adopted on the basis of recent experience and current expectations of future experience. In our opinion, the assumptions used in the valuation are reasonably related to the past experience of the DB Program and represent our best estimate of future conditions affecting the Program. Nevertheless, the emerging costs of the System will vary from those presented in this report to the extent that actual experience differs from that projected by the actuarial assumptions.

DETERMINATION OF NORMAL COST

The **Normal Cost** represents the cost assigned to an average member for a given year such that it would meet the continuing costs of that particular benefit, if contributed each year starting with the date of membership. The Entry Age Actuarial Cost Method is designed to produce a Normal Cost that remains a level percentage of salaries, so it is best expressed as a rate.

The following chart shows the Normal Cost from the 1998 valuation compared to the Normal Cost in this valuation. **Table 1** provides more details on the Normal Cost. We have calculated the Normal Cost three times for the 1999 valuation: (1) based on the prior benefit structure and the prior actuarial assumptions, (2) based on the prior benefit structure and the revised actuarial assumptions, and (3) based on the new benefits that took effect on January 1, 1999, including the impact of the revised actuarial assumptions.

	Amount (\$Millions)		Percent of Earned Salaries
1998 Actuarial Valuation	\$	2,441	15.508%
1999 Actuarial Valuation			
Prior Benefits and Assumptions	\$	2,742	15.917%
Prior Benefits and Revised Assumptions	\$	2,363	13.747%
New Benefits and Assumptions	\$	329	1.917%

The Normal Cost Rate is expected to remain fairly stable as long as the benefits are not amended, experience emerges as assumed, and the demographic characteristics of the membership remain reasonably consistent.

The total Normal Cost Rate in the 1998 and prior valuations also included a provision of 0.25% for administrative expenses. Administrative expenses are now assumed to be paid from investment earnings in excess of the assumed rate of return.

DEVELOPMENT OF ACTUARIAL VALUE OF ASSETS

The next step in the valuation process is to calculate the **Actuarial Value of Assets** that will be used to determine the funding status of the System. As shown in **Table 2**, the market value of assets was reported as \$99,780 million as of June 30, 1999. Because the underlying calculations in the actuarial valuation are long-term in nature, it is advantageous to smooth out short-term fluctuations in the value of assets. The current asset smoothing method projects an Expected Value of Assets using the assumed rate of investment return, then one-third of the difference between the Expected Value and the Market Value is recognized in the Actuarial Value of Assets. The prior method recognized one-fourth of the difference.

The calculations for the 1998-99 plan year are shown in **Table 3** and summarized below.

	(\$Millions)
Market Value on June 30, 1999	\$ 99,780
Prior Asset Method	
Based on Actual Earnings	\$ 87,604
Less partial SBMA Reserve	232
Actuarial Value on June 30, 1999	\$ 87,372
Revised Asset Method	
Based on Actual Earnings	\$ 90,265
Less full SBMA Reserve	<u>264</u>
Actuarial Value on June 30, 1999	\$ 90,001

The method used in the last valuation subtracted an actuarial value for the SBMA Reserve. We have subtracted the full amount, because the full amount is set aside for SBMA benefits regardless of the investment performance of the fund.

The actuarial gain due to the change in the asset smoothing method is \$2,629 million. This is difference between the \$90,001 million on the revised method, and \$87,372 million on the prior method, as shown above.

Based on contributions started on October 1, 1998, additional benefits paid out due to the 1999 Benefits Increase, and earnings on the accumulated assets, we estimate the funds accumulated for the 1999 Benefits Increase to be \$27 million as of June 30, 1999. See **Table 4** for the details.

DETERMINATION OF THE ACTUARIAL SURPLUS

The next step in the actuarial valuation process is to project all future benefit payments from the System for current members and retirees. The level of benefits currently being paid is known, but assumptions are needed to estimate how long they will be paid, and the amount and timing of the payment of future benefits for active and inactive members who are not currently receiving payments.

The summation of the discounted values of all of the projected benefit payments for all current members, at the assumed rate of return, is called the **Actuarial Present Value of Projected Benefits**. Details are shown in **Table 5** and summarized below.

(\$Millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of June 30, 1999			1998
Benefits: Assumptions:	New Revised	Prior Revised	Prior Prior	Actuarial Valuation
Benefits Currently Being Paid	\$ 248	\$ 32,771	\$ 32,741	\$ 31,158
Inactive Members' Deferred Benefits	13	1,388	1,388	1,046
Active Members' Future Benefits	11,665	72,508	81,480	72,796
Total Present Value of Projected Benefits to All Current Members	\$ 11,926	\$106,667	\$115,609	\$105,000

The **Actuarial Present Value of Future Normal Costs** is the value of all remaining Normal Costs expected to be received over the future working lifetime of current active members. The Actuarial Present Value of Future Normal Costs is subtracted from the Actuarial Present Value of Projected Benefits to arrive at the **Actuarial Obligation**, the assets that would exist if the current Normal Cost Rate had been paid for all members since entry into the System, and if all actuarial assumptions had been realized. The following is a summary from **Table 6**.

(\$Millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of June 30, 1999			1998
Benefits: Assumptions:	New Revised	Prior Revised	Prior Prior	Actuarial Valuation
Value of Projected Benefits	\$ 11,926	\$106,667	\$115,609	\$105,000
Value of Future Normal Costs	4,466	27,778	33,533	30,766
Actuarial Obligation	\$ 7,460	\$ 78,889	\$ 82,076	\$ 74,234
Actuarial Value of Assets	27	89,974	87,345	77,290
Unfunded Actuarial Obligation (Actuarial Surplus)	\$ 7,433	\$ (11,085)	\$ (5,269)	\$ (3,056)

The Unfunded Actuarial Obligation is the excess of the Actuarial Obligation over the Actuarial Value of Assets, which represents a liability that must be funded over time. Contributions in excess of the Normal Cost are used to amortize the Unfunded Actuarial Obligation.

An Actuarial Surplus exists if the Actuarial Value of Assets exceeds the Actuarial Obligation.

ACTUARIAL GAINS AND LOSSES

Comparing the Unfunded Actuarial Obligation as of two valuation dates does not provide enough information to determine if there were actuarial gains or losses. The correct comparison is between the Unfunded Actuarial Obligation on the valuation date and the Expected Unfunded Actuarial Obligation projected from the prior valuation date using the actuarial assumptions in effect for the two-year period.

Table 7 shows the Actuarial Obligation as of June 30, 1998, and the elements to project that figure forward to June 30, 1999: the Normal Cost, less benefits paid, plus a charge for interest at the assumed rate. The actuarial gains and losses for the 1998-99 year are as follows:

	(\$Millions)
Actuarial (Gains) and Losses	
Gain from Investments	\$ (1,195)
Net Loss from Non-investment	
Experience and Change in Actuary	2,616
Change in Asset Method	(2,629)
Change in Actuarial Assumptions	(3,187)
1999 Benefits Increase	7,460
Net from All Sources	\$ 3,065

As calculated in Table 3, the expected market value as of June 30, 1999, assuming the fund had earned 8% for the year, was \$95,030 million. After smoothing with the prior method, the actuarial value would have been \$86,177 million. The difference between this figure and \$87,372 million represents the gain in the Actuarial Value of Assets due to the partial recognition of the 1998-99 investment gains, or \$1,195 million.

The net loss due to non-investment experience includes certain uncalculated changes due to the different procedures and proprietary software used between different actuarial firms. We have not audited the results of the 1998 actuarial valuation.

SOURCES OF INCOME

The statutory **Sources of Income** include contributions from members at the rate of 8.00% of Earned Salaries, and the School Districts contribute at the rate of 8.25% of Earned Salaries. Contributions from the State, as shown below, are used to fund the difference between the Normal Cost and the member and employer contributions, and to finance the Unfunded Actuarial Obligation, if any.

Table 8 is shown below.

Sources of Income		1999	1998
Normal Cost Funding			
EC 22901	Members - permanent contribution	8.000%	8.000%
EC 22950	Employers - permanent contribution	8.000	8.000
EC 22955	State – Normal Cost Deficit (1)	0.000	0.000
Total for Normal Cos	t	16.000%	16.000%
Additional Funding			
EC 22951	Employers – Unused Sick Leave	0.250%	0.250%
EC22952	State - Ad hoc retiree increase	0.000	0.307
EC22955	State - Supplemental Funding	<u>3.010</u> (2)	3.786 ⁽³⁾
Total for Additional F	unding	3.260%	4.343%
Total Contribution Rate		19.260%	20.343%

Notes:

- Only used if Normal Cost Rate is greater than 16.000% of salaries for benefits in place on July 1, 1990.
- Equivalent to 3.102% paid quarterly based on prior calendar year salaries.
- Equivalent to 4.050% paid quarterly based on prior calendar year salaries.

The 16% from the members and employers is used to fund the benefits in place on July 1, 1990. If needed, some additional funding is available from the State per EC 22955 for these benefits. For purposes of the 1999 valuation, only 16% is available to fund the benefits in place in 1990.

The remaining 3.260% of Earned Salaries (0.250% plus 3.102% adjusted from prior calendar year salaries) is available to fund the 1999 Benefits Increase.

FUNDED STATUS OF THE DB PROGRAM

The 1999 Benefits Increase was passed with a specified source of revenue, as described above, at a rate equivalent to 3.260% of Earned Salaries. In order to test the sufficiency of this revenue, it is necessary to perform separate funding calculations for the benefits in place prior to 1999, compared to the 1999 Benefits Increase which was effective on January 1, 1999. Note that all benefits enacted with effective dates between July 1, 1990 and December 31, 1998 are presumed to be cost-neutral.

Table 9 shows the key findings of the valuation bifurcated between the two benefit structures.

(\$Millions)	Benefits in Effect Prior to January 1, 1999	Benefits Effective January 1, 1999
Actuarial Obligation	\$ 78,889	\$ 7,460
Actuarial Value of Assets	89,974	27
Unfunded Actuarial Obligation (Actuarial Surplus)	\$ (11,085)	\$ 7,433
Cost Requirements		
Normal Cost Rate Amortization over 30 Years Total Required over 30 Years	13.747% 0.000 13.747%	1.917% 2.339 4.256%
Total Contribution Rate	16.000%	3.260%

It is apparent that the benefits of the DB Program that were in effect prior to 1999 are extremely well funded. The revenue is 16% of Earned Salaries and the Normal Cost is only 13.747%. In addition, there is an Actuarial Surplus of \$11,085 million.

On the other hand, the revenue intended for the 1999 Benefits Increase is not sufficient to fund the benefits. The Normal Cost Rate is 1.917% and the remaining available 1.350% of Earned Salaries will not amortize the Unfunded Actuarial Obligation of \$7,433 million. Therefore, additional resources will be needed for the current contributions associated with the 1999 Benefits Increase to be sufficient to fund those benefits over the 30-year funding period. An allocation of \$3,165 million from the \$11,085 million Actuarial Surplus associated with benefits in effect prior to 1999 could be applied to fund the 1999 Benefits Increase, or a portion of the difference between the 16% contribution and the 13.747% Normal Cost for prior benefits could be allocated to the 1999 Benefits Increase. A combination of the two approaches could be used as well. No funds have been allocated in this manner at this time.

TABLE 1
NORMAL COST

(\$Millions) Benefits: Assumptions:	Actuarial Va New Revised	luation as of Ju Prior Revised	ne 30, 1999 Prior Prior	1998 Actuarial Valuation
Estimated Annual Earned Salaries	\$ 17,185	\$ 17,185	\$ 17,228	\$ 15,741
Present Value of Future Normal Costs for Current Active Members	\$ 4,466	\$ 27,778	\$ 33,533	\$ 30,766
Present Value of Future Earned Salaries for Current Active Members	\$205,899	\$202,018	\$210,632	\$198,388
Annual Normal Cost				
Retirement	\$ 324	\$ 2,092	\$ 2,427	\$ 2,115
Disability	1	115	124	101
Death	4	45	43	79
Withdrawal	0	<u>111</u>	148	<u>146</u>
Total Normal Cost	\$ 329	\$ 2,363	\$ 2,742	\$ 2,441
Normal Cost Rate (Percent of Earned S	Salaries)			
Benefits	1.917%	13.747%	15.917%	15.508%
Administrative Expenses	0.000	0.000	0.250	0.250
Total Normal Cost	1.917%	13.747%	16.167%	15.758%

TABLE 2
STATEMENT OF PROGRAM ASSETS

(\$Millions)	June 30, 1999	June 30, 1998
Invested Assets Short-term	\$ 1,019	\$ 1,725
Debt Securities	25,119	26,886
Equity	68,668	55,257
Alternative	2,582	1,983
Real Estate	2,170	2,061
Total Investments (1)	\$ 99,558	\$ 87,912
Cash and Cash Equivalents	2	4
Receivables	2,853	3,339
Liabilities (1)	_(2,633)	(3,057)
Fair Market Value of Net Assets	\$ 99,780	\$ 88,198

⁽¹⁾ Excludes offsetting entries from Securities Lending Collateral and Obligation

TABLE 3
ACTUARIAL VALUE OF ASSETS

(\$Millions)	As of June	e 30, 1999	Expected	l Values
	Revised Method	Prior Method	Prior Method	Market Value
Value June 30, 1998 (1)	\$ 79,381	\$ 77,565	\$ 77,565	\$ 88,198
Contributions	3,247	3,247	3,247	3,247
Benefits and Expenses	(3,462)	(3,462)	(3,462)	(3,462)
Expected Return at 8%	6,342	6,196	6,196	<u>7,047</u>
Expected Value at June 30, 1999	\$ 85,508	\$ 83,546	\$ 83,546	\$ 95,030
Market Value	\$ 99,780	\$ 99,780	\$ 95,030	
Difference between Market Value and Expected Value	\$ 14,272	\$ 16,234	\$ 11,484	
Recognition Factor	One-third	One-fourth	One-fourth	
Recognized Gain or Loss	\$ 4,757	\$ 4,058	\$ 2,871	
Actuarial Value at June 30, 1999 (Expected Value plus Recognized Gain of	\$ 90,265 or Loss)	\$ 87,604	\$ 86,417	
SBMA Reserve	\$ 264	\$ 264	\$ 264	
Adjusted SBMA Reserve (2)	\$ 264	\$ 232	\$ 240	
Actuarial Value at June 30, 1999 (After SBMA Adjustment)	\$ 90,001	\$ 87,372	\$ 86,177	

⁽¹⁾ Accumulated at prior method and revised method from fresh start on July 1, 1993.

⁽²⁾ Full amount of the SBMA Reserve is set aside in the 1999 valuation.

TABLE 4
BIFURCATED ASSETS

	(\$Thousands)
Assets Allocated to 1999 Benefits Increase	
Market Value at July 1, 1998	\$ 0
Contributions EC 22951 at 0.250% of salaries (effective 10/1/98) EC 22955 at 3.102% of prior calendar year salaries (effective 7/1/99)	31,890 0
Benefits Paid Increased Multiplier Career Bonus Unused Sick Leave Total Increase in Benefits for 1998-99	(2,154) (955) (87) (3,196)
Investment Return at annualized rate of 13.39% (1) Beginning Balance (12 months) Contributions (9 months) Benefits Paid (1.93 months (2)) Total Earnings Allocated	0 1,601 (34) 1,567
Market Value at June 30, 1999	\$ 30,261
Ratio of Actuarial Value to Market Value at June 30, 1999 (3)	90.464%
Actuarial Value of Assets for 1999 Benefits Increase at June 30, 1999	\$ 27,375

⁽¹⁾ Based on Market Value of Assets and uniform cash flow for contributions, benefits, and expenses.

⁽²⁾ Based on data supplied by CalSTRS staff

⁽³⁾ From Table 3: (\$90,265 divided by \$99,780)

TABLE 5
ACTUARIAL PRESENT VALUE OF PROJECTED BENEFITS

(\$Millions)	Actuarial	Valuation as of 3	June 30, 1999	1998
Benefits: Assumptions:	New Revised	Prior Revised	Prior Prior	Actuarial Valuation
Benefits Currently Being Paid				
Retirement	\$ 248	\$ 30,033	\$ 30,038	\$ 28,564
Disability	0	1,068	1,026	1,009
Survivors and Contingent Survivors	0	1,670	1,677	1,585
Total	\$ 248	\$ 32,771	\$ 32,741	\$ 31,158
Benefits to Inactive Members				
Total Deferred Vested Benefits	\$ 13	\$ 1,388	\$ 1,388	\$ 1,046
Benefits to Active Members				
Retirement	\$ 11,548	\$ 69,245	\$ 77,778	\$ 68,100
Disability	42	1,890	1,941	1,980
Death	75	828	854	1,438
Withdrawal	0	545	907	1,278
Total for Active Members	\$ 11,665	\$ 72,508	\$ 81,480	\$ 72,796
Total Present Value of Projected Benefits to All Current Members	\$ 11,926	\$106,667	\$115,609	\$105,000

TABLE 6
UNFUNDED ACTUARIAL OBLIGATION / ACTUARIAL SURPLUS

(\$Millions)	Actuarial V	aluation as of Ju	ne 30, 1999	1998
Benefits: Assumptions:	New Revised	Prior Revised	Prior Prior	Actuarial Valuation
Present Value of Projected Benefits				
Benefits Currently Being Paid	\$ 248	\$ 32,771	\$ 32,741	\$ 31,158
Inactive Members	13	1,388	1,388	1,046
Active Members	11,665	72,508	81,480	72,796
Total	\$ 11,926	\$106,667	\$115,609	\$105,000
Present Value of Future Normal Costs	4,466	27,778	33,533	30,766
Actuarial Obligation	\$ 7,460	\$ 78,889	\$ 82,076	\$ 74,234
Actuarial Value of Assets				
Program Assets		90,001	87,372	77,290
Allocated to 1999 Benefits Increase	27	(27)	(27)	(0)
Net Assets Available	27	89,974	87,345	77,290
Unfunded Actuarial Obligation (Actuarial Surplus)	\$ 7,433	\$(11,085)	\$ (5,269)	\$ (3,056)

TABLE 7
ACTUARIAL GAINS AND LOSSES

(\$Millions)	Expected	Actual (1)	(Gain) Loss
Actuarial Obligation June 30, 1998	\$ 74,234		
Normal Cost for 1998-99	2,441		
Benefits Paid	(3,220)		
Expected Interest at 8%	6,005		
Expected Actuarial Obligation	\$ 79,460	\$ 82,076	\$ 2,616 (2)
Actuarial Value of Assets	86,150	87,345	(1,195) (3)
Unfunded Actuarial Obligation (Actuarial Surplus) before changes in assumptions and benefits	\$ (6,690)	\$ (5,269)	\$ 1,421
Changes in Asset Method			(2,629)
Changes in Actuarial Assumptions			(3,187)
1999 Benefits Increase			<u>7,460</u>
Total Actuarial (Gain) or Loss			\$ 3,065

⁽¹⁾ Actual values before changes in methods, assumptions, and benefits.

⁽²⁾ Net actuarial loss due to demographic and census changes.

⁽³⁾ Actuarial gain due to investment performance.

Assets exclude net available for 1999 Benefits Increase.

TABLE 8
SOURCES OF INCOME

		1999	1998
Normal Cost Funding			
EC 22901	Members - permanent contribution	8.000%	8.000%
EC 22950	Employers - permanent contribution	8.000	8.000
EC 22955	State – Normal Cost Deficit (1)	<u>0.000</u>	0.000
Total for Normal Cost		16.000%	16.000%
Additional Funding			
EC 22951	Employers – Unused Sick Leave	0.250%	0.250%
EC 22952	State - Ad hoc retiree increase	0.000	0.307
EC 22955	State - Supplemental Funding	3.010 ⁽²⁾	3.786 ⁽³⁾
Total for Additional Fur	nding	3.260%	4.343%
Total Contribution Rate		19.260%	20.343%

⁽¹⁾ Only used if Normal Cost Rate is greater than 16.000% of salaries.

⁽²⁾ Equivalent to 3.102% paid quarterly based on prior calendar year salaries.

 $^{^{(3)}}$ Equivalent to 4.050% paid quarterly based on prior calendar year salaries.

TABLE 9
FUNDED STATUS

(\$Millions)	Benefits in Effect Prior to January 1, 1999	Benefits Effective January 1, 1999
Actuarial Obligation	\$ 78,889	\$ 7,460
Actuarial Value of Assets	89,974	27
Unfunded Actuarial Obligation (Actuarial Surplus)	\$ (11,085)	\$ 7,433
Cost Requirements		
Normal Cost Rate	13.747%	1.917%
Amortization over 30 Years	<u>0.000</u>	<u>2.339</u>
Total Required over 30 Years	13.747%	4.256%
Total Contribution Rate	16.000%	3.260%

SECTION 3

OUTLINE OF THE PROVISIONS OF GOVERNING LAW

All of the actuarial calculations contained in this report are based upon our understanding of the Defined Benefit (DB) Program of the State Teachers' Retirement Plan as contained in Part 13 of the California Education Code. The provisions used in this valuation are summarized below for reference purposes. Certain provisions are identified as part of the 1999 Benefit Increase package, and are financed with separately designated contributions.

NORMAL RETIREMENT

Eligibility Requirement: Age 60 with five years of credited California Service.

Allowance: Two percent of final compensation for each year of credited

service.

Credited Service: For each year of membership, credited service is granted

based on the ratio of salary earned to full-time salary

earnable for one position.

Final Compensation: Average salary earnable for the highest three consecutive

years of credited California service for one position.

IRC Section 415: Benefits are subject to limits imposed under Internal

Revenue Code (IRC) Section 415, except for benefits based on plan provisions in effect as of October 14, 1987, payable

to members with membership dates prior to 1990.

Sick Leave Service Credit: Service is granted for unused sick leave at the time of

retirement under certain circumstances. New members on and after July 1, 1980, or any members who refund and return to membership, will receive credit for sick leave as

part of the 1999 Benefits Increase.

Career Bonus: If a member has thirty years of credited service, the age

factor is increased by 0.2%. However, the maximum age factor is 2.4%. The career bonus is part of the **1999**

Benefits Increase.

EARLY RETIREMENT

Eligibility Requirement: Age 55 with five years of credited California service, or age

50 with 30 years of credited California service.

Benefit Reduction: A 1/2% reduction in the normal retirement allowance for

each full month or partial month the member is younger than age 60, plus a reduction of 1/4% for each full month or

partial month the member is younger than age 55.

LATE RETIREMENT

Allowance: Members continue to earn additional service credit after

age 60. As part of the **1999 Benefits Increase**, the 2% age factor increases by 0.033% for each quarter year of age that the member is over age 60, up to a maximum of 2.4%.

DEFERRED RETIREMENT

Allowance: Any time after satisfying the minimum service requirement,

a member may cease active service, leave the accumulated contributions on deposit, and later retire upon attaining the

minimum age requirement.

POST-RETIREMENT BENEFIT ADJUSTMENT

Benefit Improvement Factor: Two percent simple increase on September 1 following the

first anniversary of the effective date of the allowance,

applied to all continuing allowances.

DISABILITY ALLOWANCE - COVERAGE A

Eligibility Requirement: Member has five years of Credited California service and

has not attained age 60.

Allowance: Fifty percent of final compensation

or

5% of final compensation for each year of service credit if

over age 45 with less than 10 years of service credit.

Children's Benefit: 10% for each eligible dependent child, up to a maximum of

40% of final compensation. The increment for each eligible child continues until the child marries or attains age 22. Beginning in 2002, children not registered as full-time

students will retain eligibility only up to age 18.

Offsets: Allowance, including children's increment, is reduced by

disability benefits payable under Social Security, Workers' Compensation and district-paid income protection plan.

DISABILITY ALLOWANCE - COVERAGE B

Eligibility Requirement: Member has five years of Credited California service.

Allowance: Fifty percent of final compensation, regardless of age and

service credit.

Children's Benefit: 10% for each eligible child up to four children, for a

maximum of 40% of final compensation. The increment for each child continues until the child attains age 21, regardless

of student, marital, or employment status.

Offsets: The member's allowance is reduced by disability benefits

payable under Workers' Compensation.

DEATH BEFORE RETIREMENT - COVERAGE A

Eligibility Requirement: One or more years of service credit for active members or

members receiving a disability allowance.

Lump Sum Payment: \$5,493 lump sum to the designated beneficiary. If there is

no surviving spouse or eligible children, the contributions

and interest are paid to the designated beneficiary.

Allowance: The surviving spouse with eligible children will receive a

family benefit of 40% of final compensation for as long as there is at least one eligible child. An additional 10% of final compensation is payable for each eligible child up to a

maximum benefit of 90%.

If there is no surviving spouse, an allowance of 10% of final compensation is payable to eligible child up to a maximum

benefit of 50%.

When there are no eligible children, the spouse may elect to receive one half of a 50% joint and survivor allowance projected to age 60, or take a lump sum payment of the remaining contributions and interest.

DEATH BEFORE RETIREMENT - COVERAGE B

Eligibility: One or more years of service credit for active members.

Lump Sum Payment: \$21,974 lump sum to the designated beneficiary. If there is

no surviving spouse, the contributions and interest are paid

to the designated beneficiary.

Allowance: A lump sum payment of the contributions and interest.

or

One half of a 50% joint and survivor allowance, beginning on the member's 60th birthday, or immediately with a reduction based on the member and spouse's age at the time

the benefit begins.

If the surviving spouse elects a monthly allowance, each eligible child would receive 10% of the member's final compensation, with a maximum benefit of 50%.

DEATH AFTER RETIREMENT

Lump Sum Payment: \$5,493 lump sum to the designated beneficiary.

Annuity Form: If the retirant had elected one of the joint and survivor

options, the retirement allowance would be modified in

accordance with the option selected.

If no option had been elected, payment of the unpaid contributions and interest, if any, remaining in the retirant's

account.

TERMINATION FROM SYSTEM

Refund: Refund of contributions with interest as credited to the

member's account to date of withdrawal. A refund

terminates membership and all rights to future benefits from

the System.

Re-entry After Refund: Former Members who re-enter the System, may redeposit

all amounts previously refunded plus regular interest. The member must earn one year of credited service after re-entry

before becoming eligible for benefits from the System.

SECTION 4 ACTUARIAL METHODS AND ASSUMPTIONS

This section of the report describes the actuarial methods and assumptions used in this valuation. These procedures and assumptions have been chosen by the Teachers' Retirement Board based on our recommendations. The Board has the sole authority to select the methods and assumptions used in this actuarial valuation.

In our opinion, the current actuarial methods and actuarial assumptions are reasonable and appropriate for the DB Program. The economic assumptions have been developed in accordance with the Actuarial Standard of Practice No. 27, *Selection of Economic Assumptions for Measuring Pension Obligations*. The demographic assumptions adopted for this program were developed from recent experience and expectations of future trends.

The assumptions are intended to estimate the future experience of the Participants of the DB Program and of the System itself in areas which affect the projected benefit flow and anticipated investment earnings. Any variations in future experience from that expected from these assumptions will result in corresponding changes in estimated costs of the Program's benefits.

The demographic assumptions are illustrated at selected ages and duration combinations in Tables 11 through 16.

TABLE 10 OUTLINE OF METHODS AND ASSUMPTIONS

I.	Actuarial Metho	ds		
A.	Cost Method		Entry Age Cost Method	
B.	Asset Valuation I	Method	Expected Value with 1/3 rd Recognition	
II.	Economic Assur	nptions		
A.	Investment Retur (net of investmen		8.00% ative expenses)	
B.	Interest on Partic	ipant Accounts	6.00%	
C.	Wage Growth		4.25%	
III.	Demographic As	ssumptions		
A.	Mortality (1) Active	- Male - Female	1999 CalSTRS Retired – M (-2 years) 1999 CalSTRS Retired – F (-2 years)	Table 11 Table 11
	(2) Retired	MaleFemale	1999 CalSTRS Retired – M 1999 CalSTRS Retired – F	Table 11 Table 11
	(3) Beneficiary	MaleFemale	1999 CalSTRS Beneficiary – M 1999 CalSTRS Beneficiary – F	Table 11 Table 11
	(4) Pre-1972 Disabled	MaleFemale	1951 GA Table – M (-1 year) 1951 GA Table – M (-7 years)	Table 11 Table 11
	(5) Disabled	- Male	1994 GAM-M (minimum 2.5% with select rates in first three years)	Table 11
		- Female	1994 GAM-F (minimum 2.2% with select rates in first three years)	Table 11
B.	Service Retireme	nt	Experience Tables	Table 12
C.	Disability Retiren	nent	Experience Tables	Table 13
D.	Withdrawal Probability of Re	fund	Experience Tables Experience Tables	Table 14 Table 15
E.	Merit Salary Incre	eases	Experience Tables	Table 16

TABLE 11
MORTALITY RATES

	Active Pa	<u>rticipants</u>		Retired Pa	articipants
<u>Age</u>	Male	Female	<u>Age</u>	Male	Female
25	0.051%	0.029%	50	0.190%	0.121%
30	0.066	0.029	55	0.321	0.191
35	0.080	0.037	60	0.558	0.336
40	0.085	0.051	65	1.015	0.668
45	0.107	0.077	70	1.803	1.176
50	0.158	0.103	75	2.848	1.834
55	0.258	0.157	80	5.021	3.778
60	0.443	0.256	85	9.419	6.503
65	0.798	0.509	90	14.754	11.627
			95	23.361	18.621

	<u>Benefi</u>	<u>ciaries</u>	<u>Pre-1972</u>	Disabled	Disabled (A	fter Year 3)
Age	Male	Female	Male	Female	<u>Male</u>	Female
50	0.233%	0.258%	0.581%	0.277%	2.500%	2.200%
55	0.398	0.191	0.956	0.518	2.500	2.200
60	0.709	0.336	1.438	0.873	2.500	2.200
65	1.294	0.668	2.207	1.330	2.500	2.200
70	2.173	1.176	3.594	2.007	2.500	2.200
75	3.405	1.834	5.708	3.299	3.721	2.269
80	5.586	3.778	9.095	5.208	6.203	3.940
85	8.961	6.503	13.707	8.269	9.724	6.774
90	14.754	11.627	18.892	12.744	15.293	11.627
95	23.361	18.621	25.277	17.779	23.361	18.621
			Select rates for	disability:		
			First year of disa	blement	11.4%	6.0%
			Second year of d	isablement	7.7	3.8
			Third year of dis	ablement	6.2	3.0

TABLE 12
SERVICE RETIREMENT

	For Prio	r Benefits	For 1999 Be	nefits Increase
<u>Age</u>	Male	Female	Male	<u>Female</u>
54	1.5%	1.5%	1.5%	1.5%
55	5.8	7.0	5.0	6.0
56	3.9	4.5	3.5	4.0
57	4.9	4.5	4.0	4.0
58	6.8	7.0	6.0	6.0
59	17.5	14.0	15.0	9.0
60	25.0	22.0	20.0	12.0
61	16.5	15.0	14.0	13.0
62	16.5	15.0	14.0	17.0
63	15.0	15.0	25.0	25.0
64	17.5	18.0	25.0	25.0
65	20.0	18.0	20.0	19.0
66	16.0	18.0	16.0	16.0
67	16.0	18.0	16.0	16.0
68	16.0	16.0	16.0	16.0
69	16.0	16.0	16.0	16.0
70	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

TABLE 13
DISABILITY RETIREMENT

	Cover	rage A
<u>Age</u>	Male	Female
25	0.021%	0.021%
30	0.030	0.030
35	0.051	0.060
40	0.081	0.090
45	0.111	0.111
50	0.159	0.219
55	0.210	0.279

	Coverage B			
	Entry Ag	Entry Ages - Male		es - Female
<u>Age</u>	Under 40	Under 40 40 and Up		40 and Up
25	0.021%		0.030%	
30	0.030		0.030	
35	0.051		0.051	
40	0.120		0.090	
45	0.150	0.196%	0.141	0.231%
50	0.195	0.288	0.231	0.360
55	0.270	0.390	0.318	0.459
60	0.330	0.529	0.390	0.588
65	0.380	0.852	0.459	0.915

TABLE 14
WITHDRAWAL

		E	Entry Ages - Ma	le	
Year	<u>Under 25</u>	<u> 25 - 29</u>	<u> 30 - 34</u>	<u>35 - 39</u>	40 and Up
1	12.5%	12.5%	12.5%	12.5%	12.5%
2	9.5	9.5	9.2	9.2	9.5
3	7.7	6.8	6.8	6.8	7.2
4	5.8	5.8	5.8	5.8	6.2
5	5.0	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.2
10	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.4
15	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.2	
20	0.6	0.6	0.6		
25	0.5	0.5			
30	0.3				
35	0.3				
40	0.3				
		Er	ntry Ages - Fem	ale	
Year	<u>Under 25</u>	<u> 25 - 29</u>	<u> 30 - 34</u>	<u>35 - 39</u>	40 and Up
1	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%
2	8.3	8.3	8.3	7.5	6.8
3	7.7	7.3	6.5	5.5	5.3
4	7.1	7.1	5.6	4.5	4.0
5	5.5	5.8	4.2	3.5	3.0
10	2.3	2.0	1.7	1.4	1.6
15	1.1	0.9	1.0	0.9	
20	0.6	0.7	0.9		
25	0.6	0.6			
30	0.3				
35	0.3				
40	0.3				

TABLE 15
PROBABILITY OF REFUND

Entry Ages - Male					
<u>Year</u>	<u>Under 25</u>	<u>25 - 29</u>	<u>30 - 34</u>	<u>35 - 39</u>	<u>40 and Up</u>
Under 5	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
10	50	40	40	45	40
15	40	40	35	35	
20	35	35	30		
25	25	20			
30	20				
		Er	ntry Ages - Fem	ale	
Year	Under 25	<u> 25 - 29</u>	<u> 30 - 34</u>	<u>35 - 39</u>	40 and Up
Under 5	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
10	25	25	30	30	25
15	20	20	30	20	
20	20	20	20		
25	20	20			
30	15				

TABLE 16
MERIT SALARY INCREASES

Yr.	Under 25	<u> 25 - 29</u>	<u> 30 - 34</u>	<u>35 - 39</u>	<u>40 - 44</u>	45 & up
1	6.1%	5.8%	5.5%	5.4%	5.4%	4.0%
2 3	5.6	5.1	4.9	4.7	4.7	3.3
3	5.5	5.0	4.7	4.6	4.6	3.0
4	5.5	4.8	4.6	4.4	4.4	2.9
5	5.5	4.8	4.5	3.8	3.8	2.6
10	3.2	3.0	2.7	2.3	2.2	1.6
15	1.5	1.5	1.4	1.1	1.1	0.8
20	1.2	1.1	1.1	0.7	0.7	0.5
25	1.1	1.0	0.9	0.5	0.6	
30	0.9	0.7	0.6	0.4		
35	0.7	0.7	0.5			
40	0.8	0.7				
45	0.8					

SECTION 5

VALUATION DATA

The membership data for this actuarial valuation was supplied by CalSTRS and accepted without audit. We have examined the data for reasonableness and consistency with prior valuations and periodic reports from the CalSTRS staff to the Teachers' Retirement Board.

We believe the membership data to be sufficient for the purposes of this valuation.

Table 17 summarizes the census data used in this valuation.

TABLE 17
SUMMARY OF STATISTICAL INFORMATION

	June 30, 1999	June 30, 1998
Number of Members		
Active Members	402,220	385,530
Inactive Members	69,112	61,848
Retirees and Beneficiaries		
Service Retirants	142,309	139,193
Disabilitants	5,822	5,758
Survivors	13,326	12,796
Total	161,457	157,747
Total Membership in Valuation	632,789	605,125
Active Member Statistics		
Annualized Salaries	\$17,185 million	\$15,741 million
Average Salary	\$ 42,733	\$ 40,830
Average Age	44.2 years	44.3 years
Average Service	10.8 years	11.0 years
Average Annual Allowances		
Service Retirants	\$ 20,748	\$ 19,656
Disabilitants	17,296	16,596
Survivors	13,248	12,036
All Benefit Recipients	\$ 20,153	\$ 18,924

TABLE 17.1
DISTRIBUTION OF ACTIVE MEMBERS BY AGE GROUP

AGE GROUP	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL
Under 25	1,090	4,916	6,006
25 - 29	10,778	33,656	44,434
30 - 34	13,261	32,682	45,943
35 - 39	13,036	29,882	42,918
40 - 44	14,100	34,260	48,360
45 - 49	18,695	45,699	64,394
50 - 54	23,301	50,647	73,948
55 – 59	16,895	32,764	49,659
60 - 64	6,833	11,949	18,782
65 - 70	2,010	3,392	5,402
70 and Up	764	1,214	1,978
Unknown	7	389	396
Total	120,770	281,450	402,220
Percent of Total	30.0%	70.0%	100.0%

TABLE17.2
ACTIVE MALE MEMBERS

	SERVICE					
<u>AGE</u>	UNDER 1	<u>1 - 5</u>	<u>6 - 10</u>	<u>11 - 15</u>	<u>16 - 20</u>	<u>21 - 25</u>
Under 25	351	739				
25 to 30	1,400	9,207	171			
30 to 35	1,046	8,869	3,280	66		
35 to 40	923	5,581	4,168	2,309	55	
40 to 45	826	4,641	3,196	3,416	1,905	116
45 to 50	812	4,556	3,038	3,267	2,944	3,745
50 to 55	766	3,936	2,615	2,647	2,287	4,255
55 to 60	458	2,180	1,353	1,359	1,072	1,529
60 to 65	237	1,099	573	616	409	453
65 to 70	131	474	207	169	138	140
70 & Up	66	285	89	60	43	28
Unknown		7				
Total	7,016	41,574	18,690	13,909	8,853	10,266

	SERVICE					
<u>AGE</u>	<u> 26 - 30</u>	<u>31 - 35</u>	<u>36 - 40</u>	<u>41 - 45</u>	<u>Over 45</u>	TOTAL
Under 25						1,090
25 to 30						10,778
30 to 35						13,261
35 to 40						13,036
40 to 45						14,100
45 to 50	333					18,695
50 to 55	6,229	566				23,301
55 to 60	4,021	4,589	334			16,895
60 to 65	963	1,455	990	38		6,833
65 to 70	160	233	249	109		2,010
70 & Up	48	57	25	41	22	764
Unknown						7
Total	11,754	6,900	1,598	188	22	120,770

TABLE 17.3
ACTIVE FEMALE MEMBERS

	SERVICE					
<u>AGE</u>	UNDER 1	<u>1 - 5</u>	<u>6 - 10</u>	<u>11 - 15</u>	<u>16 - 20</u>	<u>21 - 25</u>
Under 25	1,363	3,553				
25 to 30	2,992	29,810	854			
30 to 35	1,696	20,013	10,485	488		
35 to 40	1,431	11,834	9,456	6,918	243	
40 to 45	1,715	12,022	7,834	7,556	4,856	277
45 to 50	1,573	12,474	9,260	8,480	6,714	6,595
50 to 55	1,152	9,314	8,278	8,935	5,997	6,650
55 to 60	584	4,263	3,806	5,009	4,169	3,939
60 to 65	233	1,491	1,214	1,673	1,620	1,669
65 to 70	94	520	340	460	422	464
70 & Up	59	328	126	126	122	104
Unknown	41	348				
Total	12,933	105,970	51,653	39,645	24,143	19,698

	SERVICE					
<u>AGE</u>	<u>26 - 30</u>	<u>31 - 35</u>	<u>36 - 40</u>	<u>41 - 45</u>	OVER 45	TOTAL
Under 25						4,916
25 to 30						33,656
30 to 35						32,682
35 to 40						29,882
40 to 45						34,260
45 to 50	603					45,699
50 to 55	9,256	1,065				50,647
55 to 60	4,841	5,610	543			32,764
60 to 65	1,525	1,525	949	50		11,949
65 to 70	421	390	170	104	7	3,392
70 & Up	110	112	61	40	26	1,214
Unknown						389
Total	16,756	8,702	1,723	194	33	281,450

TABLE 17.4
INACTIVE MEMBERS

FISCAL YEAR ENDING JUNE 30	TOTAL	MALE <u>% of Total</u>	FEMALE <u>% OF TOTAL</u>
1990	47,063	28.7	71.3
1991	49,396	28.5	71.5
1992	50,898	28.0	72.0
1993	51,094	27.3	72.7
1994	53,222	27.2	72.8
1995	54,159	26.7	73.3
1996	56,424	26.8	73.2
1997	59,385	27.2	72.8
1998	61,848	27.4	72.6
1999	69,112	27.7	72.3

FISCAL YEAR ENDING JUNE 30	AVERAGE ACCOUNT ON DEPOSIT	AVERAGE AGE	AVERAGE SERVICE CREDIT	AVERAGE YEARS INACTIVE
1990	7,456	48.2	3.6	7.4
1991	7,900	48.4	3.6	7.8
1992	8,312	48.3	3.5	8.0
1993	9,078	48.1	3.6	8.1
1994	9,607	47.9	3.5	8.2
1995	10,282	47.4	3.6	8.0
1996	10,931	47.2	3.5	8.0
1997	11,431	47.3	3.5	8.2
1998	11,731	47.5	3.4	8.3
1999	12,105	47.1	3.3	8.0

TABLE 17.5
SERVICE RETIREMENTS

FISCAL YEAR ENDING JUNE 30	TOTAL	MALE <u>% of Total</u>	FEMALE % OF TOTAL
1990	110,465	35.9	64.1
1991	115,010	36.6	63.4
1992	118,963	37.1	62.9
1993	122,762	37.6	62.4
1994	126,476	37.9	62.1
1995	130,576	38.1	61.9
1996	133,764	38.2	61.8
1997	135,809	38.3	61.7
1998	139,193	38.3	61.7
1999	142,309	38.3	61.7

FISCAL YEAR ENDING JUNE 30	AVERAGE AGE AT <u>RETIREMENT</u>	AVERAGE YEARS OF SERVICE CREDIT	FINAL AVERAGE COMPENSATION	AVERAGE CURRENT ALLOWANCE PAYABLE
1990	60.6	23.6	2,025	1,040
1991	60.9	23.8	2,160	1,115
1992	60.8	24.2	2,285	1,217
1993	60.9	24.3	2,414	1,297
1994	60.9	24.5	2,532	1,369
1995	60.9	24.6	2,637	1,434
1996	60.9	24.7	2,743	1,502
1997	60.8	24.8	2,837	1,566
1998	60.8	24.7	2,945	1,638
1999	60.7	24.8	3,057	1,729

SECTION 6

GLOSSARY OF ACTUARIAL TERMINOLOGY

Actuarial Assumptions: Assumptions as to the occurrence of future events affecting

pension costs, such as mortality, withdrawal, disablement,

and retirement, changes in compensation, rates of

investment earnings and asset appreciation or depreciation, procedures used to determine the Actuarial Value of Assets,

and other relevant items.

Actuarial Cost Method: A procedure for determining the Actuarial Present Value of

pension plan benefits and expenses and for developing an actuarially equivalent allocation of such value to time periods, usually in the form of a Normal Cost and an

Actuarial Obligation.

Actuarial Gain or Loss: A measure of the difference between actual experience and

that expected based upon a set of Actuarial Assumptions during the period between two Actuarial Valuation dates, as determined in accordance with a particular Actuarial Cost

Method.

Actuarial Obligation: That portion, as determined by a particular Actuarial Cost

method, of the Actuarial Present Value of pension plan benefits and expenses which is not provided for by future

Normal Costs.

Actuarial Present Value: The value of an amount or series of amounts payable or

receivable at various times, determined as of a given date by the application of a particular set of Actuarial Assumptions.

Actuarial Surplus: The excess, if any, of the Actuarial Value of Assets over the

Actuarial Obligation.

Actuarial Valuation: The determination, as of a Valuation Date, of the Normal

Cost, Actuarial Obligation, Actuarial Value of Assets, and

related Actuarial Present Values for a pension plan.

Actuarial Value of Assets: The value of cash, investments and other property belonging

to a pension plan, as used by the actuary for the purpose of

an Actuarial Valuation.

Actuarial Equivalent: Of equal Actuarial Present Value, determined as of a given

date with each value based on the same set of Actuarial

Assumptions.

Entry Age Cost Method: An actuarial cost method under which the Actuarial Present

Value of Projected Benefits of each individual included in an Actuarial Valuation is allocated on a level basis over the earnings of the individual between entry age and assumed exit ages. The portion of this Actuarial Present Value allocated to a valuation year is called the Normal Cost. The portion of this Actuarial Present Value not provided for at a valuation date by the Actuarial Present Value of future

Normal Costs is called the Actuarial Obligation.

Normal Cost: The portion of the Actuarial Present Value of Projected

Benefits which is allocated to a valuation year by the

Actuarial Cost Method.

Unfunded Actuarial Obligation: The excess, if any, of the Actuarial Obligation over the

Actuarial Value of Assets.

Valuation Date: June 30, 1999.

PROPOSED RESOLUTION OF THE TEACHERS' RETIREMENT BOARD

SUBJECT: Adoption of the June 30, 1999 Defined Benefit Program Actuarial Valuation Report

RESOLUTION NO.	

WHEREAS, Section 22311 of the Education Code requires a periodic actuarial valuation of the System's assets and liabilities; and

WHEREAS, Milliman & Robertson, Inc. has performed the necessary actuarial calculations using the June 30, 1999 data provided by the System; and

WHEREAS, the Board has reviewed the June 30, 1999 Actuarial Valuation Report presented by Milliman & Robertson, Inc.; therefore, be it

RESOLVED that the Board adopt the accompanying Actuarial Valuation Report from Milliman & Robertson, Inc.

Adopted by: Teachers' Retirement Board

on April 6, 2000

James D. Mosman Chief Executive Officer